THE N°. 133.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 11, 1747.

From the St. James's EVENING POST, *of Auguſt* 22. 1747.

To the AUTHOR, &c.

SIR,

In the year 1678, when Lewis XIV. had brought the Dutch almoſt to the Brink of Ruin, and this Nation was ſo animated againſt France by the Progreſs of her Arms in the Spaniſh Netherlands, that the Parliament addreſs'd King Charles II. to declare War againſt her, a Pamphlet was publiſhed, entituled, *Chriſtianiſſimus Chriſtianandus, or, Reaſons for the Reduction of France to a more Chriſtian State in Europe.* As moſt of the Matter in this Piece is as applicable to the preſent Time as it was to that when it was written, allowing only for the Change of Names, I ſend you an Abſtract from the Beginning of it, which if you pleaſe, you may lay before the Public.

CERTAINLY 'tis high Time to think of making the Miniſters of France better Chriſtians, when 'tis apparent they have taken up the Principles of the Common Enemy of Chriſtendom, and made his Maxims the Rules and the Meaſure of their Proceedings. Abſolute Empire at Home, and Univerſal Empire Abroad, is their Aim as well as the Turks; and ſeeing that by their Actions all the Duties of Chriſtianity are laid in the Dirt, it were hard to determine, under which of the Two, Chriſtendom would obtain faireſt Quarter, after an abſolute Conqueſt. *For though France be Owner of the better Faith, yet the other keep Faith better*; becauſe all Travellers tell us, the Turk counts it Religion to keep Word and Promiſe.

But (it ſeems) France may do any Thing *Regnandi Cauſa*, as we ſhall ſhew by and by, when we come to tell how little Value is made of Promiſes, Obligations, Alliances, and the Sacraments. In theſe Things they exceed the Grand Signior; but in Matter and Extent of Abſolute Dominion, they are his Rivals, and aſpiring to ſo equal him in his Deſign upon Europe, to become ſole Maſters of the Weſtern, as he is of the Eaſtern Empire.

And why not? Why ſhould not Lewis the XIVth have it now, as his Predeceſſor, Charlemain, had it heretofore? His great Miniſters and Officers both Civil and Military, ſay, They have ample Territories, and very populous, and a moſt numerous Nobility and Gentry; as much Courage as their Anceſtors, together with the Advantage of being trained up either to Actions of War, or warlike Exerciſes; alſo the Situation of their Country, and Opportunity they have by it to invade their Neighbours upon all Occaſions; the Fruitfulneſs and Riches of the Soil, the prodigious Quantity of all Sorts of Commodities, Manufactures, and other Ways, with which they ſupply neighbouring Countries; And laſtly, the vaſt Revenues of their Kings, who governing of late without Check or Controul at Home, are thereby the more able to oppreſs other States or Princes.

They boaſt how Charles VIII. frighted all other Potentates, by the ſurprizing Conqueſt of the Kingdom of Naples. How they contended with the Auſtrian Family, when it had been rais'd on a ſudden to a wondrous Grandeur, by the Acceſſion of innumerable Provinces, united in the Perſon of Charles the V. and that their King Francis I. had like to have carried from him the Imperial Crown, having to that end engaged ſeveral of the Electors; but they forget to tell us, that when he had miſs'd it, then to be reveng'd on the Emperor, and the other Chriſtian Princes, he was the firſt that taught the French the *Moſt Chriſtian Trick* of making Leagues with the Turk; for ſo did he with the Great Solyman the Magnificent, as you may read in my Lord Herbert's Hiſtory of our Henry VIII. and God proſper'd him accordingly: For tho' he had ſeveral Times the Turk's Aſſiſtance to carry on his revengeful Deſigns, to the Hazard of all Chriſtendom, yet, at laſt, he was forc'd to yield to the victorious Arms of that Emperor Charles, who took him Priſoner, and made him buy his Peace at an extraordinary Rate. But his Son Henry II. had better Succeſs, and would have extended his Dominions very far, had he not been prevented by a ſudden unfortunate Death, as was alſo thirty Years after, King Henry III.

Then came on his Succeſſor Henry IV. and of him they boaſt, that he ſubdued Monſters of Factions at Home, and afterwards revived that monſtrous Deſign of graſping all abroad: That having made good his Title to the Crown, by the Succeſs of his Arms, he bent all Thoughts upon a Project, vaſt in the Extent of it, as extraordinary in the Nature of it, intending no leſs than to caſt Europe into a new Model, and reduce all the Kingdoms and Commonwealths that were in his Time, to a certain Number, and to bring them into ſuch Bounds as he ſhould think fit to preſcribe to them; but to reſerve to himſelf a Portion ſo conſiderable, to grow up into that State of Univerſal Monarchy, which had been firſt imagined by his Predeceſſor Francis. To this Effect, he had made Choice of his Generals, and other great Officers, furniſhed his Arſenal with mighty Stores of Arms, and collected prodigious Sums of Money into his Treaſury; and all came to nothing by the Hand of Ravaillac.

After him his Son Lewis XIII. Father of the preſent King, * though, by Reaſon of ſome Broils and Civil Wars, he was not at Leiſure to carry on the Project of his Predeceſſors, by imploying that Way the great Armory and Wealth which his Father had provided; yet ſtill he had an Eye towards it; and Cardinal Richelieu, with the reſt of his Miniſters, finding that the Houſe of Auſtria was very near bringing all Germany under their Subjection, and after the Battle of Prague, ſtood fair to carry away Univerſal Empire (the Darling of France) they haſten'd with what Speed they could to put an End to civil Diſſentions, and having got Quiet at Home, they being then courted by divers Princes, for Aſſiſtance and Protection againſt the Auſtrian Family, were glad of the Opportunity: Reckoning, that under a Shew of aſſiſting weak Princes, they might at length take an Occaſion to ſhare with them in their Principalities, and by that Means vaſtly increaſe their own Power: And ſo they did ſubdue new Provinces and conſiderable Towns in Spain, Italy, Germany, and the Low-Countries; which at laſt made the Princes as jealous of him, as they had been before of the Auſtrians: So that, to prevent further Miſchief, they were content to ſit down with their Loſſes, rather than truſt their French allies any longer. Which occaſioned that great Treaty held at Munſter, which ended in a general Peace, Anno 1648.

* *Lewis XIV.*

PETERSBURGH, July 27.

MOnſieur Dallion, Miniſter from France, has obtain'd Leave from his Court to return home to France, for the Recovery of his Health, but purpoſes to be here again next Spring.

Leghorn, July 29. By a Ship juſt arrived here from Genoa, we hear, that on the 26th a Body of 15000 Troops, conſiſting of French, Spaniards, and Genoeſe, ſet out from thence for Savona. We have alſo receiv'd Advice, that the French have blown up the Caſtle of Ventimiglia, and that ten Felouques, with Proviſions for the French and Spaniards, having gone into St. Remo, upon a Suppoſition that it was in Poſſeſſion of the former, were immediately ſeized upon by the Piedmonteſe.

Two Engliſh Men of War having caſt Anchor off Viareggio, where they block up the Port, and ſtop all Ships that come here, deterring all good Prizes, our Merchants have complain'd of it, not only to the Regency of Florence, but alſo at Vienna. The Engliſh have alſo taken and carried into Port-Mahon, a Malteſe Ship from this Port, laden with Effects for the Merchants at Marſeilles. Several Perſons are arriv'd here from Genoa,

Genoa, who have been imprisoned there, and are now banish'd; most of them propose to go into the Kingdoms of Naples and Sicily, and some will retire into France.

Milan, July 29. According to our Advices from Novi, the Genoese pursued the Imperial Troops into the Valley of Polsevera, and as far as Campo Morone, but did them no further Damage than taking a small Detachment of Waradins Prisoners, and thirteen Mules. 'Tis assured, that they after wards set fire to Fornari and Castello, and destroyed the fine Palace at Pegli, belonging to Prince Doria, which was spared by our Troops, attributing that Behaviour of ours to some secret Intelligence with the Proprietor. They likewise plunder'd some Fiefs belonging to the Empire.

Some Alteration appears to be made with respect to the March of the Troops of this Duchy: The Report is, that those which were employ'd in the Siege of Genoa, and were to return into Lombardy, have receiv'd Orders to halt upon the Frontiers of the Territory of that Republick, where they are to be reinforced by some Battalions, without our knowing the Reasons for so doing. General Brown was to take the Command of the Army the 24th, and it was to march the 27th in four Columns towards Piedmont; there is already a Talk of a new Expedition into Provence. General Andreany is to command the small Body of Troops destin'd to guard the Frontiers of the State of Genoa. 'Tis reported that General Schulembourg will go into the Service of the Republick of *Venice*, in Quality of Generalissimo, but 'tis said, that he has not obtain'd Leave of the Court of Vienna.

Florence, July 30. We hear that the Marquis de Bissy, who succeeded the late Duke de Boufflers at Genoa, having received twenty Battalions of Troops, was going to advance towards Savona.

Bologna, July 30. According to our Advices from Lombardy, Count della Rocca and Prince Piccolomini are gone to Oneglia at the Head of a good Body of Foot. We learn from Leghorn, that the English exercise all Manner of Hostilities against the Genoese Vessels, and that they seize all the Effects which belong to the Subjects of that Republick on board of all Vessels whatsoever.

Genoa, August 3. Letters from Lyon advise, that the Infant Don Philip is passing the Var, in order to take up his Quarters at Grasse. According to the Calculation of the Loss of the French in the late Action, it appears that they had 1000 or 1200 kill'd on the Spot; 276 Officers kill'd, wounded, or made Prisoners; 800 Soldiers taken Prisoners, and 1300 wounded, which, for want of Carriages to remove them, have also been consign'd as Prisoner. 'Tis assur'd that some Letters were found upon the Chevalier Belleisle, by which the secret Intelligence which he gain'd in the Dominions of the King of Sardinia was discover'd, together with the Plan of the Operations of this Campaign. The French Army has quitted all the Posts along the Coast, and only left a small Garrison at Ventimiglia; and we have receiv'd Advice, that all the Troops are in Motion in the County of Nice, in order to retire towards the Var.

Vienna, August 5. Orders have been given to raise new Levies, in order to compleat the Austrian Troops in the Netherlands, where, as 'tis said, some additional Regiments will be sent.

Turin, August 5. Count Brown arriv'd here Yesterday, and To morrow his Troops will be about ten Miles from this Place in the Neighbourhood of Pignerol. It seems that the Enemy is so far from making us a fresh Visit, that they are apprehensive of one from us, seeing they are making Entrenchments in all the Passages which lead into Upper Dauphiny.

The King's Troops, in Concert with the Austrians, are making Preparations to invade that Province, before the French and Spaniards have assembled their principal Forces on that Side.

Liege, August 15. The French Army, which Yesterday quitted the Neighbourhood of Maestricht, encamp'd in the Afternoon near Tongres. The King established his General Quarters near Hamal: The magnificent Tents of his Majesty were pitched in the Garden of that Castle. 'Tis not certainly known whether the Army will continue here, or will march towards Louvain, in order to be more ready to cover the Siege of Bergen op Zoom.

Madrid, July 31. We have received Advice that the Count de Fuenclara, late Vice Roy of Mexico, arrived the 19th at Lugo, a Village on the Coast of Gallicia. This Lord set out from the Indies in a French Frigate; on the 18th he met some English Men of War of Admiral Warren's Squadron, which chased him; but his Frigate being a good Sailer, had Time to run ashore upon the Coast, and to unload the Riches that there were on board, with part of the Guns and Stores, before the English could come up with her. The Captain afterwards set Fire to her, and then made such Preparations on Shore to receive the English in Case they had attempted to land, that they thought proper to steer off.

Maestricht, August 18. The Army of the Allies will move again To morrow, in order to draw nearer to Liege, and be opposite to that of the Enemy, whose Left is at Tongres, and the Right extends to Rancoux. They do not yet seem to be making any Preparation for marching towards Bergen op Zoom, but we have been inform'd, that they have detach'd some Troops to reinforce the Army of Count Lowendal. There are frequent Skirmishes between the light Troops of both Armies. There has been a very great Desertion from the Enemy since they decamp'd, every Day great Numbers arrive here most commonly with their Arms.

Head Quarters of the Camp at Rycholt, August 17.

The Enemy are entrenching themselves in their new Camp near Tongres; they had work'd several Days at it before they had quitted their Camp of the Grand Commanderie. It is thought they will detach from their present Camp, to reinforce the Corps before Bergen-op-Zoom, under the Command of M. de Lowendahl; twenty Battalions are order'd to hold themselves in Readiness for that Purpose; they give out that the French King will soon return to Versailles.

Every Thing is ready for an approaching March, which the Army is ordered to hold itself in Readiness to make. Our Bridges below the Town of Maestricht are broke up, in order to be transported higher up the Meuse: One has been already thrown over the River at Eiden, a little higher up than Visé, and the Engineers have begun to work this Morning at a Tete de Pont.

On the Motions of the Enemy upon the River, Lieutenant General Mercy has extended his Posts higher up above Liege, as far as Quipenpoix. Great Quantities of Forage are preparing for the March of the Army that Way.

A large Convoy of British Artillery and Ammunition arrived Yesterday in this Camp from Boisleduc, to replace what was destroy'd in the late Action.

The Enemy has been oblig'd already to send away from Namur, a great Part of the Artillery and Stores which were design'd for the Siege of Maestricht, to supply that of Bergen op Zoom.

LONDON, August 11.

They write from Dublin, that one of the Vessels belonging to the Custom-House there, had taken a French Privateer, who had taken several Ships, and had divers Ransomers on board.

Extract of a Letter from on board his Majesty's Ship the Falkland at Sea.

"We have already been two Months at Sea, and cannot yet inform you of the Length of our Cruize; but however, I have the Pleasure of an Opportunity to acquaint you, that we are all well, and this Day had the good Fortune to take a Spanish Snow, esteemed very rich, and have sent her into Plymouth."

DUBLIN, August 11.

Extract of a Letter from Londonderry, August 11.

"I take this Opportunity to acquaint you of the terrible Misfortune which happened to the Whitehaven Man of War, the Hon. Capt. Scroope, Commander. On the 8th Instant, as we were cruizing off this Coast, about Ten in the Morning, a Fire was discover'd in the Carpenter's Store-Room, which burnt with such amazing Force, that our utmost Endeavours were fruitless to stop it, and were obliged to take to our Boats to save our Lives, being then N. W. by W. 8 Leagues distant from Torie, our Captain with the greatest Conduct imaginable gave his Orders, in such a Manner, as to save 169 Men, I saw them all out of the Ship, before he left it himself, yet we had the Misfortune to loose 17 Men; about One o'Clock the Ship blew up, and at Two we landed with great Difficulty on the Island of Torie, and were used with the utmost Civility by the poor People that lived there, we stayed there about two Hours, then passed over to Ballyconnell; the People on our landing imagined us to be Enemies and prepared to oppose us with what Arms they had, but on our nearer Approach we were met by a young Gentleman, who on finding us Friends, introduced us to his Father Wibrats Alphens, Esq; who entertained the Captain and Crew with the utmost Politeness and Liberality, and passed our Men to this Place, but would not suffer us to depart till Yesterday Morning, and we arrived here last Night, having met with the greatest Hospitality on the Road.

The

The Names of those who perished, are Richard Rylings, Corporal, John Berry, Midshipman, Henry Jordan, Master's Servant, William Harris, Robert Singleton, Robert Straughan, John Armour, Samuel Harrison, John Walton, Patrick Walsh, Daniel Campbell, Richard Jones, Duncan Johnston, John Woods, James Thompson, and James Swan.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last *Saturday* his Excellency our Governor returned safe Home from *Virginia*, having been a Journey thither, on a Visit to Lord *Fairfax*.

This Day Capt. *Gibson* arriv'd from *England*, in *West-River*. All the Ships which sail'd for this Province, with Capt. *Ogle* (mention'd N° 129) are now safe arriv'd, except Capt. *Linskill*.

We have the agreeable News, that the Honourable THOMAS BLADEN, Esq, late Governor of this Province, his Lady and Daughter (who went with Capt. *Spencer*, in the Fleet) got Home safe, and in good Health.

The Honourable GEORGE THOMAS, Esq; late Governor of *Pensylvania*, &c. was also safe arriv'd in *London*.

They also inform us, that every Ship and Vessel which sail'd from our Capes for *London*, and other Ports in *England*, under Convoy of the *Folkstone*, in *June* last, were safe arriv'd.

At the last Provincial Court, the four *Spanish* Negroes, formerly mentioned in one of our Gazettes, severally appeared, and the Court (upon Examining the Proceedings had against them, at the Especial Court held in *Worcester* County) adjudged they should be severally acquitted therefrom; and it was ordered that they should remain in the Custody of the Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel* County, as Prisoners of War. [*The Account of these Fellows was publish'd about 11 Months ago; their going on board a Vessel in* Sempuxent, *and after killing one Man, attempting to run away with her*, &c. &c.]

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,
Ship Delight, Ambrose Judd, from London,
Ship Lydia, William Tiffin, from Philadelphia,
Sloop Chester-Town, John Seagar, from Burmuda.

Cleared. Sloop Kent, Edmund Barrett, for Rhode-Island.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT there is a choice Tract of Land, to be sold by Public Sale, containing 400 Acres, lying in *Anne Arundel* County, near the Head of *Patapsco* River.

Any Person inclining to purchase the said Land, may apply to the Subscriber, who will attend on the 25th of this Inst. *November*,

JOHN GRINEP HOWARD.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, Administrator of Thomas Gassaway, *deceased*, on the 15th *Day of* December *next, at the House of* Joshua Gray;

A TRACT of Land, called *Piny-Groves*, containing by Estimation, 250 Acres, lying on the North Side of *Severn* River. The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock.

JOHN GASSAWAY.

On Tuesday, *the Eighth Day of* December *next, will be sold by Publick Sale, at Mrs.* Marriot's, *in* Annapolis;

A VERY valuable Tract of Land, called the *Forest*; containing 1800 Acres, lying in *Baltimore* County, near the Head of *Patapsco* River, and known by the Name of *Taylor's* Mannor, is exceeding well timber'd, and several rich Mines of Iron-Ore thereon, convenient to the said River. The Sale to begin at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, by

SAMUEL GALLOWAY.

RUN away the 18th of *September*, 1747, from *John Langdale*, Tanner, of *Norfolk*, a Servant Woman, named *Margaret Barnet*, born in *Exeter*, in *England*, and commonly called *Hopping Peg*, is very talkative, of a short Stature, pale Complexion, and pretends to tell Fortunes. Had on when she went away, a large white stuff'd Gown, and a Gown of large blue and white Check Linnen. Is a Breeches maker by Trade.

Whoever takes her up, and delivers her to the aforesaid *Langdale*, or *William Hudson*, Tanner, in *Philadelphia*, shall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward.

JUST IMPORTED
In the Ship LYDIA, *from* LONDON,

A VERY good Assortment of *European* and *India* GOODS; to be sold by the Subscriber at *Patapsco*, very reasonably for Current Money, or Bills of Exchange.

WILLIAM TIPPIN.

Just Published, (Price 6s. 6d.)
And to be SOLD by the Printer hereof,

THE LAWS made at the last Session of Assembly of this Province.

ALL Masters of Vessels, or others, may be supply'd with good SHIP-BREAD, by the Subscriber, at his Bake-house, in *Annapolis*.

JOHN CHALMERS.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the dwelling Plantation of Mr. *John Darnall*, lying near his Lordship's Mannor, in *Anne-Arundel* County, containing 516 Acres of Land, with the necessary Improvements, will be sold to the highest Bidder, by us the Subscribers, at *Pig-Point*, on the 25th Day of *November*. The same day will be expos'd to Sale by us, several choice Negroes.

SAMUEL HARRISON,
JEROM PLUMMER,

ELIZABETH CROWDER, QUILTER,
(Who lately liv'd with Mrs. Carter, *in* Annapolis)

IS removed to Mr. *Carroll's* Quarter, about two Miles from Town, where she performs all sorts of QUILTING in the best Manner, and at the most reasonable Rates: Good Petticoats for *Eight* and *Ten Shillings* a Piece, and coarse Petticoats for *Six Shillings*. Whoever may have occasion to employ her, may depend on being faithfully served by

Their humble Servant,
ELIZABETH CROWDER.

RUN away about a Year since, from *Talbot Risteau*, of *Baltimore* County, near *Joppa*, a lusty Negro Man, named *Ben*, Country born, about 25 Years of Age, Had on when he went away, a Kersey Jacket, and an old Pair of Sailor's Trowsers, no Stockings nor Shoes. Any Sheriff to whose Custody the said Negro is committed, is desired to give Notice to his said Master.

TALBOT RISTEAU.

TO BE SOLD,

THE House and Lot in *Kilkenny* Town, in *Anne-Arundel* County, near *Queen-Anne* Town, whereon *William Rawlings* lately liv'd, it being a good House, and a convenient Place for an Ordinary; an Inspecting House being appointed by Act of Assembly to be built near to it.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase the same, may be informed of the Terms of Sale, by enquiring of the Subscriber, living near *South-River* Church.

JOSEPH HANSLAP WARMAN.

LOST, during the last FAIR, a Woman's Side-Saddle, without any Covering, the Seat Buck-skin almost new. A Horse strayed away with it on his Back, but was taken up without it.

Whoever finds and brings it to the Subscriber, shall have Thirty Shillings Reward.

JAMES BARNES.

RUN away on the 19th of *October*, from the Subscribers, of *Kent* County, three Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

Elisha Bond, about 45 Years of Age, understands Fiddling, having one with him; is a lusty Man, of a brown Complexion, and has light Eyes, his Hair bushy, and mixt with grey. He is a *West Countryman*, and speaks that Dialect. He is mark'd G B with Gunpowder, on his right Hand. He had a blue-grey Coat well worn, a red Jacket lin'd with Yellow, a Pair of black Leather Breeches, and a Pair of Trowsers.

Roger Stamp, about 40 Years of Age, of middling Stature, wears his own Hair, and is a little Bald, of a fair Complexion, speaks *West Country*. He had a white Kersey Coat, an old Castor Hat much worn, has two new Osnabrig and one white shirt, and a white Fustian Jacket and Breeches.

William Harry, about 50, a Man of good Learning, a Master by Trade, of middling Stature, and pale Complexion. Had on a natural curl'd brown Wig, a brown Coat, and a black Jacket.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servants, so that their Masters may have them again, shall have *Six Pistoles* Reward for the Three, or *Two Pistoles* for each, paid by

MICHAEL HACKETT,
EBENEZER PERKINS,
WILLIAM WILMER.

TO BE SOLD

For Ready Money, or good Bills of Exchange,

A TRACT of Land, containing near 400 Acres, lying on the Head of *Severn* River, and adjoining to the Water, whereon is a pretty good dwelling Houſe, Kitchen, Milch Houſe, and Tobacco Houſe. The ſaid Land is plentifully ſtocked with Rail Timber and Fire Wood, as alſo Pine, and other Timber fit for the Saw, and likewiſe a fine place for raiſing of a ſtock; the ſaid Land formerly belong'd to Mr. *Joſeph Young*, of *Kent* County. As alſo one other Tract of Land, called *Holland's Adventure*, lying on the Fork of *Patuxent* River, within five Miles of *Snowden's* Iron-Works, containing 400 Acres, with two good Dwelling Houſes, two good Tobacco Houſes, ſeveral ſmall Apple Orchards, and a large Peach Orchard; a pretty large Quantity of ſaid Land is already clear'd, fit for Corn, Wheat, Tobacco, or Paſturage. Any Perſon inclinable to buy ſaid Land, or either of them, may have them very reaſonably, by applying to

SAMUEL BUDD.

N. B. The Subſcriber underſtands that there is ſome ill-minded deſigning Perſons, that has given the above mentioned Lands a bad Character; but hope that thoſe that have a Mind to buy, will take no Notice of the falſe Report; but if they will apply to the Subſcriber, he will go with them to view the Premiſes.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, Adminiſtrator of Thomas Gaſſaway, *deceaſed, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or Paper Money, on the 24th Day of* November *the two following Tracts of Land, lying in* Anne-Arundel *County, in the upper Parts of the Forks of* Patuxent *River*, viz.

ONE Tract of Land, called *Upland*, containing 420 Acres, whereon is a Plantation that has been ſeated about three Years, and is a good Place for raiſing of Stock: Alſo one other Tract of Land, called *Hammond and Geiſt*, containing 500 Acres. The Sale to begin at 12 o'Clock on the above mentioned Plantation.

JOHN GASSAWAY.

TO BE SOLD, *by the Subſcriber, at his Shop in* Annapolis,

TOBACCO Manufactured, by a very good Tobacconiſt lately arrived from *Scotland*; Cut and Dryed, Shag, Pig-Tail; and Snuff, very little, if any thing, inferior to the beſt Scotch Snuff. Any Perſons may be ſupplied with what Quantities they think fit, and at very reaſonable Rates.

JOHN INCH.

JOHN CROSLAND, *late from* LONDON,

HEREBY gives Notice, That he mends all ſorts of SHOES and BOOTS, after the neateſt Manner, and at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

The ſaid *Croſland* lives at the Widow *Widdab's*, near Mr. *Burdus's*, in *Annapolis*.

TO BE SOLD,

PART of two Tracts of Land, one call'd *Heir's Purchaſe*, the other *Jubb's Diſcovery*, lying on the North Side of *Severn* River; both Tracts containing 107 Acres, ſituated very convenient for a Ferry, one being now kept on it by *John Burle*. For the Title and Terms of Sale, enquire of

BENJAMIN FOWLER.

JUST Imported by the Subſcriber, variety of coarſe and fine *Iriſh* Linens, Oſnabrigs, Checks, *Manchaſter* Wares and Threads, Broad Cloths, Kerſeys, Half Thicks, Frizes, Bays, ſtriped Flanels, and *Welſh* Cottons, Nails and Iron Ware of all ſorts, *&c.* Alſo a quantity of fine Salt. All to be Sold at reaſonable Rates in Wholeſale or Retale.

ALL Perſons Indebted to the Subſcriber on open Accounts, are deſired to call and pay their Ballances, or give Notes for the ſame, on or before the firſt Day of *January* next, to ſave further Trouble to

JAMES DICK.

RAN away from *William Mackubin*, of *Baltimore* County, near the head of *Back-River*, the 27th of *September* paſt, a lufty Country-Born Negro Man named *Will*; he has a ſcar on his Cheek occaſion'd by a Burn when he was a Child.

Any Sheriff, into whoſe Cuſtody the ſaid Negro may be committed, is deſired immediately to give Notice to his ſaid Maſter,

WILLIAM MACKUBIN.

STOLEN or Strayed from *Bladenſburg*, laſt *April*, a large bright Bay Gelding, with no particular Mark or Brand that is diſcernable, his Head and Noſtrils pretty large, his common Gate a Gallop, tho' he can Pace and very faſt, is ſo hard as not to be Rode with any ſatisfaction, and has been uſed to be ſhod all round.

If by this deſcription he can be found, and brought to the Subſcriber, the Perſon bringing him ſhall be entitled to a Reward of Three Pounds Currency.

DAVID ROSS.

Lately Imported, and to be Sold by William Govane, *at his Houſe near* Annapolis, *very Cheap, by Wholeſale,*

A PARCEL of choice Oſnabrigs, Coffee, Iron-Pots, Kettles and Skillets, of various ſizes; *Weſt-India* Rum, Molaſſes, *New-England* Soap in ſmall Boxes, Train Oyl, Maple Deſks, and Ruſh-bottom Chairs of the beſt Make and Faſhion.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of Land called *Bloomſbury*, containing 400 Acres, lying in the Freſhes of *Great Cheptank* in Talbot County; it was taken up by, and Patented to, *Richard Hopewell*, and adjoins to a Tract called *The Iriſh Diſcovery*, which joins to a Tract called *Baker's Plains*, which laſt mention'd Tract has been lately proved.

Any Perſon inclining to Purchaſe, may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber in *St. Mary's* County, near the Mouth of *Patuxent* River.

JOSEPH HOPEWELL.

WILLIAM HAYES, Chair-maker from *Philadelphia*, now lives in *Annapolis*, and hereby gives notice, That he will furniſh any Gentlemen, or others, with all ſorts of Ruſh-bottom Chairs, made in the beſt and neateſt manner and at the moſt reaſonable Rates.

WILLIAM HAYES.

N. B. The ſaid *Hayes* lives at the Lower End of *Eaſt-Street*, where *William Hudſon* lately dwelt.

JUST IMPORTED from Glaſgow, *by* James Johnſon, *in the Snow* St. Andrew, *and to be Sold at his Store in* Annapolis, *by the Subſcriber*,

A LARGE Cargo of *European* Goods, conſiſting of Cotton, Oſnabrigs, Blanketts, Rugs, Kerſeys, Broad Cloths, *Engliſh* and *Scotch* Half-thicks, Check Linnens of all ſorts, *Iriſh* Linnens, ſtriped Hollands, Bed-Ticking, Tartan, Blanketting, Yarn Stockings, Worſted and Cotton Caps, Leather Breeches, Linen Handkerchiefs, Men and Womens Worſted and Thread Stockings, Men and Womens Shoes and Pumps, Negroes Falls and Brogues, Gun-Powder and Shot, Nails, broad and narrow Hoes, all ſorts of Axes, Ironmongery, Stationary, Cutlery, *&c. &c. &c.* Callicoes, Romalls, and ſundry ſorts of *India*, and other Goods, too tedious to be mentioned.

ROBERT SWAN.

N. B. All Perſons Indebted to the ſaid *James Johnſon*, as well before as ſince his Departure from *Maryland*, are once more deſired to ſettle and pay off their reſpective Ballances. And any Perſon having a quantity of Shippable Tobacco on hand, for preſent Sale, may have either Goods or Money for it, by treating with

ROBERT SWAN.

NICHOLAS CLOUDS, hereby gives Notice, that he keeps good Boats and Hands at *Broad Creek*, on *Kent-Iſland*, to croſs the Bay to *Annapolis* with Gentlemen and their Horſes, and likewiſe, from *Annapolis* to *Kent-Iſland*. He alſo gives Notice, that he keeps a Houſe of good Entertainment for Gentlemen and Travellers, and has good Paſture and Provender for Horſes; and keeps a Number of Horſes to Let to Gentlemen Travelling to any part of the Eaſtern-Shore, and has Boys to attend them: All Gentlemen who may have occaſion to Travel that way, may depend on good Uſage, and being well accommodated, by

Their humble Servant,

NICHOLAS CLOUDS.

ALL Perſons Indebted to the Subſcriber, living at the Sign of the *Indian* King, in *Annapolis*, are requeſted to make Payment.

MARY FRASER.

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